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Creighton University
Bulletin

VOL. 8

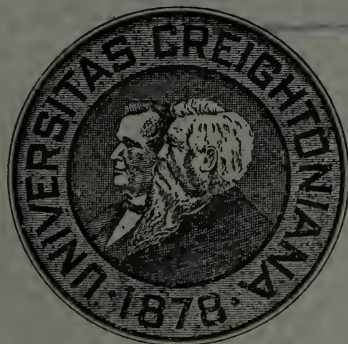
MARCH

No. 1

ANNOUNCEMENT

of the
COLLEGE OF LAW

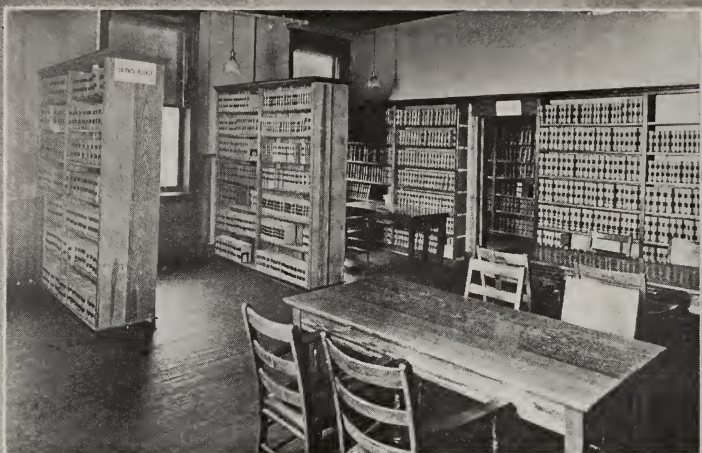
—1916-1917




Published monthly from March to August by The Creighton University,
Omaha, Nebraska. Entered as Second Class matter, March 20, 1909,
at the Postoffice at Omaha, Nebraska, under the act of July 16, 1894.



Creighton College of Law.



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The Creighton College of Law Is a Member of the Association of
American Law Schools.

Calendar

1916

September 20-21—Wednesday and Thursday, Registration. Examinations to Remove Conditions.

September 22—Friday, Classes Commence.

November 30 to December 2—Thursday to Saturday, inclusive, Thanksgiving Recess.

December 23 to January 1, 1917—Saturday to Monday, inclusive, Christmas Recess.

1917

January 22-27—Monday to Saturday, inclusive, First Semester Examinations.

January 29—Monday, Second Semester begins, 8 A. M.

February 7—Wednesday, Founders' Day, Holiday.

February 22—Thursday, Washington's Birthday, Holiday.

April 6-8—Friday and Saturday, Easter Recess.

May 21-31—Monday to Thursday, inclusive, Second Semester Examinations.

May 30—Wednesday, Memorial Day, Holiday.

June 2—Saturday, Commencement.

Faculty

FRANCIS X. McMENAMY, S. J.,

President of the University.

PAUL L. MARTIN,

A. M. (Creighton); LL. B. (Harvard).

Dean and Professor of Law.

ANSON H. BIGELOW,

B. S. (Nebraska); LL. B. (Creighton).

Professor of Law.

JAMES M. FITZGERALD,

A. B. (Creighton); LL. B. (Michigan).

Professor of Law.

WILLIAM C. FRASER,

LL. B. (Creighton).

Professor of Law.

EDWARD F. LEARY,

A. M., LL. B. (Creighton).

Professor of Law.

NEAL D. REARDON,

A. B. (Illinois); A. M., LL. B. (Northwestern).

Professor of Law.

JOHN A. RINE,
LL. B. (Michigan).
Professor of Law.

LOUIS J. TE POEL,
A. B. (Nebraska) ; A. M., LL. B. (Columbia).
Professor of Law.

RAY H. WISE,
LL. B. (Iowa).
Professor of Law.

RAYMOND G. YOUNG,
LL. B. (Creighton).
Professor of Law.

JOHN A. BENNEWITZ,
A. M. (Creighton) ; LL. B. (Georgetown).
Lecturer on Conveyancing.

FRANCIS CASSILLY, S. J.,
Lecturer on Legal Ethics.

EDWARD W. SIMERAL,
Lecturer on Practice.

MARY P. HINCHEY,
Secretary to the Dean.

CATHERINE M. GOODALL,
Librarian.

ALICE A. BENNETT,
Assistant Librarian.

Historical Sketch

The Creighton University, founded in 1878, takes its name from Edward Creighton, one of the pioneers of the West, who died intestate on November 5, 1874, leaving his wife, Mary Lucretia Creighton, his sole heir. Though free to use her fortune as she pleased, she determined to carry out the oft-expressed intention of her late husband to found a free college for boys, and in her will, dated September 23, 1875, she bequeathed One Hundred Thousand Dollars for this purpose "as a memorial of my late husband." Mrs. Creighton died on January 23, 1876.

Count John A. Creighton, brother of Edward, was one of the executors of Mrs. Creighton's will. Loyally discharging his trust, he watched the new institution gradually take form and became, in time, its largest benefactor, leaving it, on his death (which occurred February 7, 1907) with a substantial endowment and a plant comprising eight large buildings specially constructed for educational purposes.

The University, which was the outgrowth of the College, now includes a Preparatory Course, as well as Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy. Thanks to the Creighton generosity, tuition is free in the Preparatory Course and the College of Arts; the charges are moderate in the Professional schools. The University's enrollment, including the Summer Session, was 1,198 for the year 1915-1916; the alumni number about two thousand. Under the terms of the foundation the Preparatory Course and College of Arts are open only to men, but the professional schools are co-educational. While the control of the University is vested in the Jesuits—one of the teaching orders of the Catholic Church—no distinction is made as to creed or race in any of the departments.

The College of Law was opened in 1904 in temporary quarters provided by the College of Medicine, and removed the following year to its present building, The Edward Creighton Institute, which was erected by the University for educational purposes and is now the home of the Colleges of Law and Dentistry. The law school occupies about one-half of the building and has every facility for the proper conduct of its work, including electric elevator, gas and electric lights, hot and cold water and toilet rooms on every floor, locker rooms, students'

lobby, smoking and lounging room, commodious lecture halls, social rooms, offices for the faculty, assembly halls suitable for social gatherings, public functions, meetings of class organizations, etc. The lecture halls, of which there are three, are well lighted and ventilated, and every effort has been made to surround the students with conditions the most favorable for study.

Purpose and Scope

The object of the course offered is to fit the graduates for practice in any place where the common law prevails. While the historical development of the law is patiently traced, and due attention is paid to the cultivation of the so-called "legal mind," the practical phase of the law is not forgotten, and no opportunity is lost to so prepare the students that they may, on graduation, engage successfully in the practice of their profession.

The teaching is in the hands of full-time men and practitioners, thus insuring a well-balanced course, and the ideal of the school—effective preparation for the bar—is measurably attained. Emphasis is put upon the importance of careful daily work, and by frequent quiz, required attendance and written examinations, thoroughness is constantly inculcated. As the classes are broken up into manageable sections, the maximum of personal contact between teachers and students is secured; questions are encouraged, difficulties are explained and a proper combination of knowledge and training is attempted. The policy of the school is not to graduate men whose memories are stocked with legal rules, but to so prepare its students that they will have some idea of the genius of the common law, a love and a capacity for study, and an ethical standard which will encourage adherence to the best traditions of the bar. Latent qualities of leadership are developed and every opportunity is afforded the earnest student to make the most of his talents, not only for his own personal gratification and profit, but particularly for the welfare of his fellows.

The school is located a half block from the Douglas County Court House, where seven divisions of the District Court and the County Court are constantly in session; four blocks from the Federal Building where the United States District Court holds its sessions,

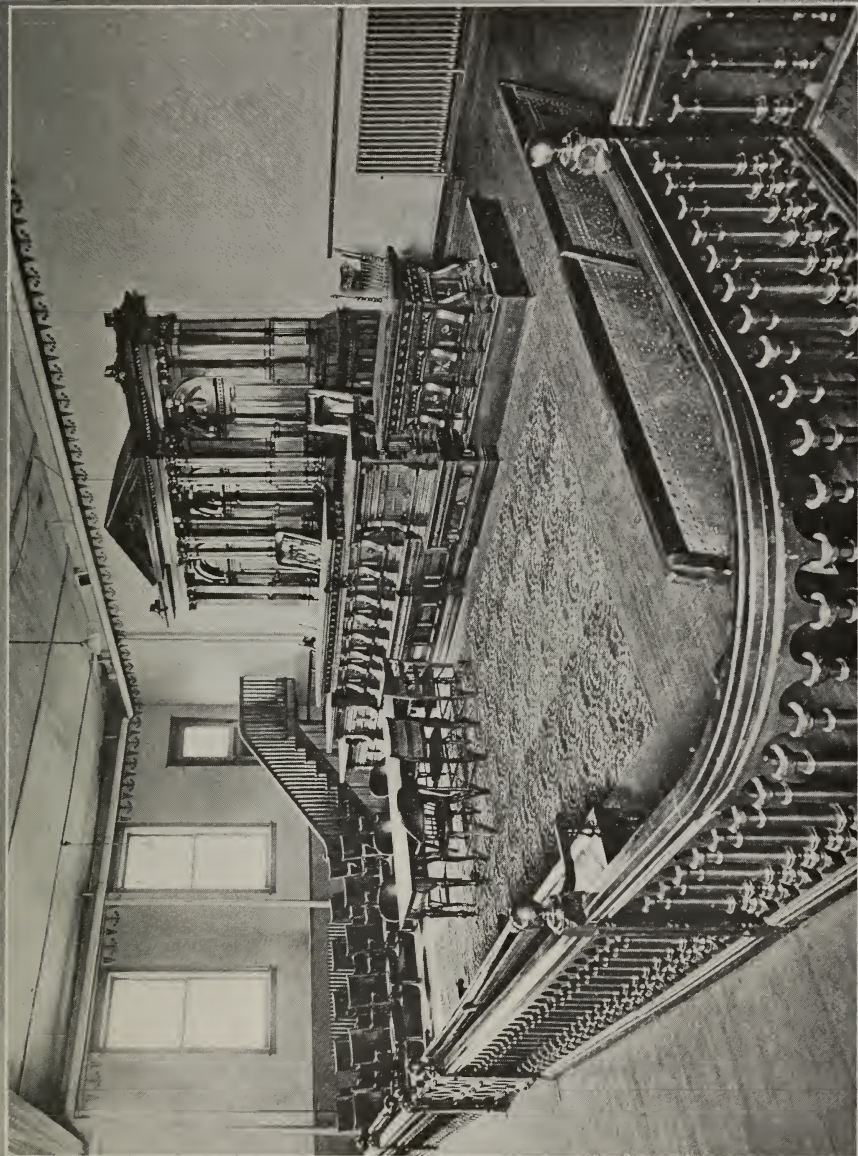
eight blocks from the Municipal Court, and within from two to four blocks of the various Justice of the Peace Courts. The students thus have every opportunity to observe the practical workings of the law as exhibited in the trial of cases, the probate of estates, etc., and, for those who find leisure, the many law offices of the city, most of them within two blocks of the school, afford still further opportunities for gaining a practical knowledge of the conduct of a law office.

Instruction is offered in both day and evening classes, the day course covering three years and the evening course four years. The professors, books, methods of instruction, entrance, attendance and graduation requirements are the same in both courses. The evening classes have been in operation since September 1, 1909, and experience proves their success. In effect they are merely evening sections of the regular classes and day standards are maintained.

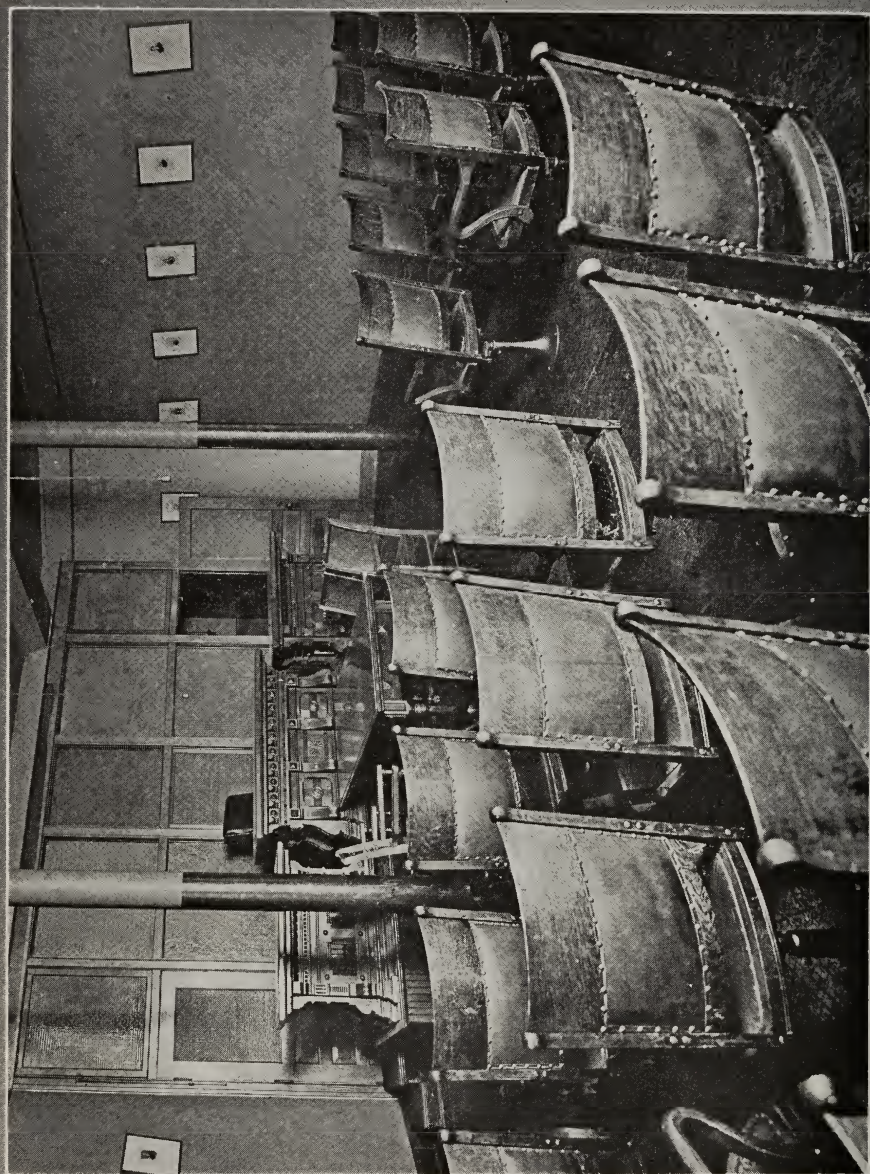
Method of Instruction

The Case System is followed, though each teacher is free to adapt it in such manner as will, in his judgment, prove most effective. There are no elective courses; each student must take the work prescribed, the theory of the school being that the faculty is better qualified than the students to determine which courses are essential, and that an elective system may result in graduation without even an elementary knowledge of topics which are indispensable to thorough preparation. Moreover the proper sequence of the various subjects is thus secured and the whole course unfolds gradually with the maximum of training and knowledge and the minimum of time and effort.

Thoroughness is not sacrificed and due emphasis is put upon the importance of careful analysis, but neither is proper breadth overlooked, and the students are trained, as far as possible, in the whole body of the fundamental law. Exhaustive investigation of reliable source material is encouraged and scant courtesy is paid to mere assumption; the law is presented as a plastic body of principles capable of infinite variety both in statement and application, not as a hard and fast code to be memorized as if it were incapable of further development. As far as possible, the student is trained to rely upon



Bench In Court Room No. 1.



Court Room No. 2.

his own industry and intelligence in discovering the law, not to accept it upon the ipse dixit of the staff.

Mere method is not idealized and the law's content receives due emphasis to the end that the graduate may bring to his work as a practitioner not only a zeal for thoroughness and an intensely critical attitude toward arbitrary statement of the law, but also a working knowledge of the repositories of the law and of the practical methods by which legal wrongs are to be redressed. As far as may be the lawyer's attitude and the atmosphere of court and office are given prominent place in the interest of efficiency; customary school-room methods, ideals and viewpoints do not prevail.

Moot Courts

A comprehensive system of Moot Courts is maintained and the various stages of litigation are illustrated. The class-room instruction in Pleading, Trial Practice, Evidence, Criminal Procedure, Justice Practice and Probate Procedure is supplemented by required work in the practice courts which are divided into four sections: one devoted to Justice and Probate work; one to jurisdiction in chambers, equity trials and preliminary matters; one to the conduct of jury cases, both civil and criminal; and the other to the hearing of cases on appeal.

Justice and Probate work is assigned to the Juniors as attorneys, the cases being tried on prepared statements of fact. District Court cases are tried by the Seniors, with the Juniors acting as witnesses and the Freshmen as jurors. In the Appellate Court the Seniors sit as Associate Justices with a member of the Faculty presiding as Chief Justice; each Associate must write an opinion in two cases. Senior cases are based on actual court records and are made to conform, as far as possible, to the reality. Pleadings are filed, process issued, motions and demurrers argued, witnesses examined, exhibits introduced, objections made, exceptions taken, instructions prepared, trial briefs written, and orders drawn for signature by the Judge of the Court. On appeal, each attorney is required to file a carefully written brief which he must supplement by oral argument to the Court. Every session of the various courts is presided over

by a member of the faculty and the entire course of practice must be satisfactorily completed by every candidate for a degree. Attendance at the jury trials is compulsory for every student in the school, and a written report must be presented by each student upon each case tried. As there are about fifteen such cases per year, the graduate will have attended from forty to forty-five cases during his course and will thus have familiarized himself with the proper method of conducting jury trials. Interest is keen in the litigation and an atmosphere of serious attention pervades the work.

The school has two court rooms, each furnished with all the necessary equipment for the proper handling of litigated questions. Court Room No. 1 has a seating capacity of two hundred, and is provided with a large cherry bench, the original cost of which was \$6,700; Court Room No. 2, which is used for equity proceedings, and the hearing of preliminary matters as well as for justice, probate and appellate work, is furnished with thirty-six swivel arm chairs and a smaller cherry bench. These court rooms owe their elaborate furnishings to a favorable contract made a few years ago with the County Commissioners of Douglas County from whom the furniture, fixtures and fittings of the seven court rooms in the old Douglas County Court House were secured.

Public Speaking, Parliamentary Law and Contemporary Legislation

The course on Parliamentary Law, which is of obligation for all Freshmen, is intended to prepare the students for the work of the Model House, a miniature legislative assembly, which is organized along the lines of the National House of Representatives and the Lower House of the State Legislature.

At the close of the school-year a Speaker, Chief Clerk and Journal Clerk are elected by the students from among their number for the following year. These officers, in conjunction with the various committees appointed by the speaker, are responsible for the work of the house. The course on Parliamentary Law is given by a member of the faculty who is also present at every meeting of the House to give his advice when appealed to.

Every student in the school must attend and participate in the work of the house. At the opening session, the Speaker announces the districts which the members are to represent and the committees to which the various bills introduced are referred. The Speaker presides at each session but turns the chair over to members of the Senior Class during the deliberations of the Committee of the whole.

Each member of the upper classes is required to draft and introduce two bills at each session. The bills presented by the Seniors for discussion during the first half of the session must be prepared during the summer vacation for committee action shortly after school opens. As only subjects of importance in the field of contemporary legislation are considered, the Seniors in charge of the various bills obtain a great deal of experience at Committee meetings in the attempt to have bills moulded as they desire. This necessitates a careful study of the existing law and of the defects to be remedied and affords no end of valuable training in marshalling one's facts, and clearly presenting them in the attempt to persuade the committee to take the desired action.

All bills must pass through the hands of the Sifting Committee which selects those likely to prove most valuable for discussion. Once the selection is made, the designated bills are made special order for a particular day and three members of the House are appointed to support and three to oppose the measure. When their debate has closed, the bills are thrown open for general discussion and for such action as the members think fit.

The House as organized and conducted serves several very useful purposes: it gives opportunity for practicing parliamentary law; imparts a fair knowledge of contemporary problems in legislation; gives effective drill in committee work; teaches those who are to enforce the law the method by which laws are made; and provides incentive and opportunity for improving oneself in the art of public speaking.

Library Facilities

The law library owned by the school comprises 8,500 volumes and includes the following collections: Official reports of all the states to the Reporter System; continuations of ten principal state re-

ports to date; Reporter System Complete; Lawyers' Reports Annotated, both series; American Reports; American Decisions; American State Reports; English Ruling Cases; British Ruling Cases; English Reports Annotated; American & English Annotated Cases; Federal Reporter; Federal Cases; Supreme Court Reporter; Supreme Court Reports; Rose's Notes; complete English Reprint with continuations; Canada Supreme Court Reports; Dominion Law Reports; Irish Reports; Scott's Revised Reports; Halsbury's Laws of England; Chitty's English Statutes; Law Reports Statutes; Mew's English Digest; Century Digest, Decennial Digest, Annual Continuations; Corpus Juris; Ruling Case Law; American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, first and second editions; Cyclopaedia of Law and Procedure; Encyclopaedia of Pleading and Practice; Encyclopaedia of Evidence; Encyclopaedia of Forms; United States Statutes at Large; United States Compiled Statutes; Federal Statutes Annotated; a considerable amount of statutory and periodical literature as well as a large collection of text books.

Students have direct access to all of the books except the texts and these they may secure on ticket for use either in the library rooms or at home. About thirty-five hundred dollars a year is spent in the purchase of new books for the library. The importance of a working knowledge of law books is emphasized by the course on Legal Bibliography which is of obligation for every student. The purpose is to familiarize the class with the most thorough and quickest methods of securing the law upon a given point and to this end the lectures are supplemented by careful drill in the library. The preparation of trial briefs and of briefs on appeal in the Moot Courts affords additional opportunity for becoming acquainted with the books and experience shows that the facility thus gained is of very great practical value to the graduates.

In addition to this law library, the students may enjoy the use of the Omaha Public Library (two blocks distant from the school) containing more than 100,000 volumes.

Arrangement of Hours

The day course embraces three years of thirty-seven weeks each; the evening course four years of thirty-seven weeks each. The day

lectures are given from Monday to Friday inclusive, beginning at eight o'clock in the morning and ending at ten, eleven, or twelve o'clock, according to the schedule for the particular day; the evening lectures are given from Monday to Friday inclusive, beginning at 6:20 o'clock and ending at eight or eight-thirty o'clock, according to the schedule for the particular evening.

The sessions of Division No. 1 of the Moot Court are held at eight o'clock on Friday evening from October to March, and attendance is required on the part of all students; the sessions of Division No. 2 are held at nine o'clock on Monday and Friday mornings from October to March, and attendance is required on the part of all second and third-year men.

The Model House, attendance at which is compulsory for all students, meets on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock from October to March. Committee meetings are subject to call of the Chairman.

CURRICULUM

The division of the day classes is as follows:

FRESHMAN.

First Semester

CONTRACTS—

Two hours. Williston's Cases, Volume I. *Mr. Martin*

DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND THE LAW OF PERSONS—

Two hours. Woodruff's Cases, 2nd edition. *Mr. Reardon*

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LAW—

Two hours. Lectures, assigned readings and
selected cases *Mr. Martin*

PARLIAMENTARY LAW—

One hour. Gregg's Text. *Mr. Bigelow*

PROPERTY—

Two hours. Warren's Cases. *Mr. Bigelow*

TORTS—

Two hours. Wigmore's Cases, Volume I. *Mr. Leary*

Second Semester**COMMON LAW PLEADING—**

Three hours. Sunderland's Cases *Mr. Reardon*

CONTRACTS—

Two hours. Williston's Cases, Volume II *Mr. Martin*

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE—

Three hours. Derby's Cases, Nebraska Criminal

Code *Mr. Fitzgerald*

LEGAL BIBLIOGRAPHY—

One hour. Lectures and problems, with library

drill *Mr. Reardon*

LEGAL ETHICS—

Seven lectures. American Bar Association Canons

of Ethics *Prof. Cassilly*

PROPERTY—

Two hours. Warren's Cases *Mr. Bigelow*

QUASI CONTRACTS—

One hour. Woodward's Text *Mr. Young*

TORTS—

Two hours. Wigmore's Cases, Volume II *Mr. Leary*

JUNIOR**First Semester****AGENCY—**

Two hours. Reinhard's Cases *Mr. Wise*

CODE PLEADING—

Three hours. Sunderland's Cases *Mr. Reardon*

DAMAGES—

Two hours. Mechem & Gilbert's Cases *Mr. Fraser*

EQUITY JURISDICTION—

Two hours. Ames' Cases, Vols. I. and II *Mr. Te Poel*

EVIDENCE—

Two hours. Wigmore's Cases, 2nd edition. *Mr. Martin*

JUSTICE PRACTICE—

One hour. Lectures based on Nebraska Statutes
and Selected Cases *Mr. Fraser*

PRACTICE COURT—

Three hours. Selected Cases. *Mr. Te Poel*

REAL PROPERTY—

Two hours. Gray's Cases, 2nd edition, Volume
III *Mr. Bigelow*

SALES—

Two hours. Burdick's Cases, 2nd edition. *Mr. Reardon*

Second Semester

EQUITY JURISDICTION—

Two hours. Ames' Cases, Vols. I. and II. *Mr. Te Poel*

EVIDENCE—

Three hours. Wigmore's Cases, 2nd edition. *Mr. Martin*

MORTGAGES—

Two hours. Wyman's Cases (Revised) *Mr. Wise*

PARTNERSHIP—

Two hours. Gilmore's Cases. *Mr. Fraser*

PRACTICE COURT—

Three hours. Selected Cases. *Mr. Te Poel*

PROBATE PROCEDURE—

One hour. Lectures based on Nebraska Statutes
and Selected Cases. *Mr. Fraser*

TRIAL PRACTICE—

Two hours. Sunderland's Cases. *Mr. Reardon*

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION—

Two hours. Gray's Cases, 2nd edition, Volume
IV. *Mr. Bigelow*

SENIOR**First Semester****BAILMENTS, CARRIERS AND PUBLIC CALLINGS—**Two hours. Willis' Cases*Mr. Young***CONFLICT OF LAWS—**Three hours. Beale's Cases (Shorter Selection)*Mr. Martin***CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—**Two hours. McClain's Cases, 2nd edition*Mr. Te Poel***MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—**Two hours. Beale's Cases*Mr. Rine***PRACTICE COURT—**Three hours. Selected Cases*Mr. Te Poel***PRIVATE CORPORATIONS—**Three hours. Wilgus' Cases, Vol. I.*Mr. Te Poel***SURETYSHIP—**Two hours. Ames' Cases*Mr. Reardon***TRUSTS—**Two hours. Ames' Cases, 2nd edition*Mr. Te Poel***Second Semester****BANKRUPTCY—**Two hours. Holbrook & Aigler's Cases*Mr. Leary***BILLS AND NOTES—**Three hours. Bunker's Cases*Mr. Reardon***CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—**Two hours. McClain's Cases, 2nd edition*Mr. Te Poel***CONVEYANCING AND THE EXAMINATION OF ABSTRACTS—**Ten lectures supplemented by practical exercises. .*Mr. Bennewitz***INSURANCE—**Two hours. Vance's Cases*Mr. Martin*

PRACTICE COURT—Three hours. Selected Cases. *Mr. Te Poel***PRIVATE CORPORATIONS—**Three hours. Wilgus' Cases, Vol. II. *Mr. Te Poel***TRUSTS—**Two hours. Ames' Cases, 2nd edition. *Mr. Te Poel*

The division of the evening classes is as follows:

Freshman

Contracts	Legal Ethics
Property I.	Quasi Contracts
Torts	Legal Bibliography
Persons	Introduction to the Study of Law
Criminal Law and Procedure	

Sophomore

Equity	Common Law Pleading
Agency	Damages
Property II.	Conveyancing and the Examination of Abstracts
Wills and Administration	
Constitutional Law	

Junior

Sales	Code Pleading
Evidence	Trial Practice
Partnership	Bailments, Carriers and Public Callings
Trusts	
Mortgages	

Senior

Bills and Notes	Bankruptcy
Insurance	Private Corporations
Conflicts	Municipal Corporations
Suretyship	Justice Practice
Probate Procedure	

Admission to the College of Law

No student will be admitted to the regular law classes unless he is at least eighteen years old, or to the pre-legal classes unless he is at least seventeen years old at the time of registration.

Graduates of recognized colleges requiring at least thirty high school credits for admission, will be received as candidates for the degree, as will also students who have satisfactorily completed one year's work in such a college in addition to four years of high school instruction.

Graduates of four-year High School courses will also be registered as candidates for the degree, provided the applicants are at least twenty-one years old at time of matriculation in the law school.

Graduates of four-year High School courses who are not twenty-one years old at date of matriculation in the law school will be required to take the pre-legal course before being registered as candidates for degrees.

Applicants not comprised in the above classes will be received as Special students at the discretion of the faculty. No Special Student may become an applicant for a degree.

The four-year High School course above referred to must include thirty credits, one credit being given for work in a High School subject of five recitations a week, of not less than forty minutes each, during a period of at least eighteen weeks. Conditional registration will be permitted upon twenty-eight credits in lieu of the required thirty, the additional two credits to be made up before registration as a member of the next higher class.

In no event will an applicant be registered as a candidate for the degree until there has been filed in the office of the dean a proper certificate showing in detail the preliminary training of the student. Blank forms for this purpose may be secured from the school upon application. Intending applicants are urged to take as much History, English, Political Economy and foreign language as possible in preparation for the law course.

Registration

No new student may register for first semester credit after October 14th, or for second semester credit after February 15th.

No former student may register more than ten days after the re-opening of classes in either semester.

Advanced Standing

Students presenting proper credentials from law schools belonging to the Association of American Law Schools will be received as members of that class for which their previous training fits them, providing their preliminary education satisfies the demands of the school as outlined under the preceding section entitled "Admission." Students presenting proper credentials from law schools not members of the Association of American Law Schools will be admitted, upon examination, to that class for which their record shows them to be fitted. No credit will be given for office study. In no event will advanced credit be given for more than two-thirds of the course required from students who have done all of their work in this school. No degree will be conferred upon any student who has not spent an entire school-year in the College of Law.

Pre-Legal Course

Commencing in September, 1916, a pre-legal course will be offered in connection with the law curriculum, the classes being conducted in the evening for the present, in order to give all of the students of the school an opportunity to supplement their preparation for the bar by electing such studies as they prefer. The complete pre-legal course will comprise the following subjects: Foreign Language, four hours; English Rhetoric and Literature, four hours; Argumentation and Oratorical Composition, four hours; Logic, four hours; Ethics, one hour; English History, four hours; Constitutional History, four hours; Political Economy, one hour; Public Speaking, four hours.

Students who enter the pre-legal course next September will take, from the group of Freshman law studies, Introduction to the Study of Law, Contracts and Torts during the first semester; and Contracts, Torts,

Quasi Contracts and Legal Bibliography during the second semester; and, in addition, will study a foreign language, English Rhetoric and Literature and Logic. During the following year these students will complete the Freshman law group by taking, during the first semester, Property, Persons and Domestic Relations and Parliamentary Law; and, during the second semester, Property, Criminal Law and Procedure, Common Law Pleading and Legal Ethics. They will also finish the pre-legal course by studying Argumentation and Oratorical Composition, Ethics, English History, Constitutional History, Political Economy and Public Speaking.

The law subjects will be taught by the regular members of the law staff, the pre-legal students being grouped with the regular students for this purpose; the pre-legal course will be taught by members of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences. All of the pre-legal course will be specially directed toward giving the students that kind of training which will best fit them for the study of law; it is believed that the preparation thus afforded will enable the students to get much more benefit out of their law course than if they entered upon it with only a high school preparation.

The charge for the combined pre-legal and Freshman law course will be as follows: Matriculation fee, payable but once, five dollars; tuition each semester, thirty-five dollars, with a reduction of five dollars for each semester if all charges are paid within ten days after the opening of classes; library fee, two dollars and fifty cents for each semester; general fee, ten dollars; breakage deposit, three dollars.

Combined Six-Years' Course

Students who are able to satisfy the entrance requirements of the College of Arts may enroll for both the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degree. During their first two years in the University, only work of college grade may be carried, but during both the Junior and Senior years, one-half of the Freshman law course may be taken, the degree Bachelor of Arts being conferred at the end of the fourth year of successful work. During the last two years of the Six-Year Course, the students confine themselves to law studies, on satisfactory completion of which the degree Bachelor of Laws will be conferred.

Attendance

Attendance at ninety per cent of the work of each subject is required, but an additional ten per cent of absences will be excused for good cause upon proper showing. Students failing of the required attendance will be conditioned; the condition can be removed only by attaining a satisfactory grade in the next regular examination after the condition is imposed. The right to remove such condition in this manner rests within the discretion of the faculty. No student will be permitted to register as a regular member of the next higher class if he has more than two conditions against him, one condition being imposed for each failure to attain a passing grade in any subject, or to attend the required per cent of the work given.

The faculty reserves the right to sever any student's connection with the school whenever, in their judgment, such action is advisable. No tuition will be refunded on the departure of any student from the school, whatever the cause of his departure may be. However, students who leave because of illness will be credited with the unused portion of their tuition, which will be available on their return.

Examinations

A written examination is given in each course at the end of each semester; students attaining a satisfactory grade will not be required to pass any other examination in the same subject matter, unless to remove a time condition. Students failing to attain a passing grade will be conditioned, the condition being removable by satisfactory re-examination; if the grade for a course be below sixty per cent, the student must repeat the subject in class. No student will be permitted to graduate until he has removed all conditions, or to advance to the work of the second or third year as a regular student, if there be two or more conditions against him, whether for failure in examination or lack of required attendance.

Examinations to remove conditions will be given at the opening of the school-year; no special examinations will be held.

Degree

The degree Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon:

1st. Students who, having satisfied the entrance requirements, have completed the full course of instruction in the College of Law;

2nd. Those who, having been regularly admitted to advanced standing, have satisfactorily completed that part of the course for which they were not given credit on entrance.

Tuition and Fees

Matriculation fee (paid but once)	\$ 5.00
Graduation fee	10.00
Tuition (day, first semester)	50.00
" " second "	35.00
" (evening, first semester)	35.00
" " second "	35.00
Library fee (each semester)	2.50
Examinations for advanced standing or to remove conditions, each	2.00
Fee for late registration	3.00
General fee (entitling holder to attend athletic events, Glee Club Concerts, 'Varsity debates and to a year's subscription to the Chronicle and the Courier as well as to the use of the gymnasium)	10.00
Breakage deposit	3.00

All money due for tuition, examination fees, books, etc., is payable in advance; students in arrears must cease to avail themselves of the privileges of the school until their accounts are settled; candidates for a degree must pay all bills due from them to the University ten days before Commencement. Breakage fee will be returned at the end of the school-year, less a charge for damage to books or property.

A rebate of five dollars will be allowed on each semester's tuition provided all fees due for the semester are paid within ten days after the opening.

Books

The first cost of the books needed for the course is approximately Fifty Dollars per year. Each student must provide himself with the

necessary books at the beginning of the school-year. At the close of the year, the school will buy back for one-half the selling price any book that it sells, provided the books are not marked up, superseded by later editions, or otherwise rendered unfit for use by other students. Students who prefer may rent books, the rental amounting to about \$20.00 per year.

Living Expenses

Board and lodging may be had for \$20.00 and upward per month, depending on the tastes of the individual. Suitable rooming places may be had within a ten minutes' walk of the school; meals may be obtained either by the week at nearby boarding houses, for about four dollars per week, or in the many restaurants and cafes of the city at prices varying with the patron's choice. Furnished rooms may be had at from seven dollars per month upward for one occupant, or ten dollars per month upward for two persons.

The cost of clothing, laundry, incidentals, board and room, need not be more than Three Hundred Dollars per year, but of course will depend upon the habits of the individual.

Self Support

Omaha affords such opportunities for student employment as are to be found in cities of its size, with this advantage that the student population bears a smaller proportion to the total number of inhabitants than in many college towns. The school is located near the heart of the city's retail mercantile and office-building section, where hundreds of people are employed at positions suitable for students. Alert, deserving, experienced men have, as a rule, little difficulty in finding a desirable place, at least after they have been on the ground for a few weeks. Intending students are cautioned, however, not to come empty-handed; the school does not guarantee positions, though it will be glad to help as much as possible. To this end, a Bureau of Information has been established for the free use of self-supporting students.

Scholarships, Prizes and Honors

To the students of the Freshman and Junior day class, and of the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior evening class, who attain the highest

general average for the work of their respective classes, provided such average is at least ninety per cent, and the student has attended at least ninety per cent of the work of his class, a free scholarship good for one year's tuition will be given. The names of the successful students will be announced within the first ten days of the school-year succeeding that in which the scholarships were merited.

In 1915-1916 the Day Junior scholarship was awarded to Harold G. Dressel and the Evening Sophomore scholarship to Harvey A. Garver.

Through the kindness of Callaghan & Company of Chicago, a book prize, consisting of the Cyclopaedic Law Dictionary is offered to that member of the graduating class who attains the highest general average for his class, provided he also satisfies the attendance requirement. On the same terms, through the kindness of The American Law Book Company, there is offered to the leader of the graduating class, a prize consisting of a complete forty-volume set of the Cyclopatdia of Law and Procedure, with its annual annotations to date.

The degree Cum Laude is conferred upon such members of the Senior class as attain a general average of ninety per cent or more, provided they have also satisfied the attendance requirement. In 1915 the Cum Laude degree was conferred upon Edwin D. Mitchell, Mark J. Ryan and Perry Mac D. Wheeler.

Student Organizations and Athletic Privileges

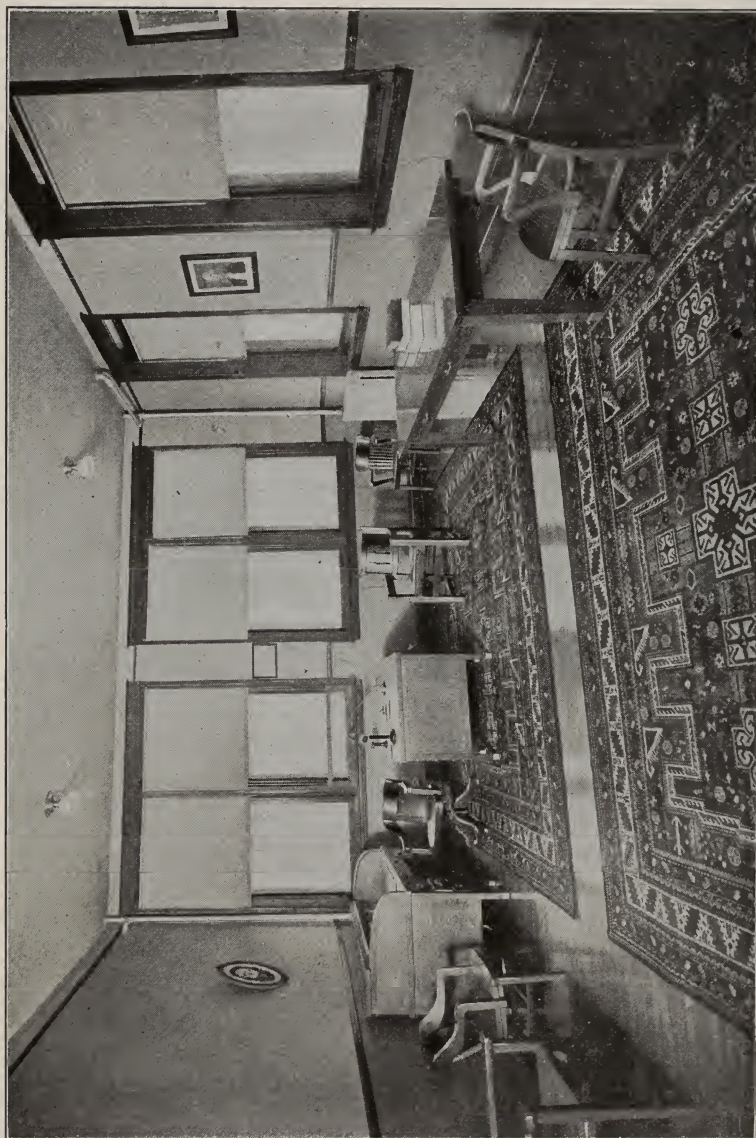
The University Glee Club, Orchestra and Band are open to law students who desire to develop their musical talents. The Band appears at all of the foot-ball games and the Orchestra and Glee Club give one or more formal as well as several informal concerts during the year.

Both the Delta Theta Phi and Gamma Eta Gamma Legal Fraternities have local chapters in the school. The 'Varsity Mixers' Club which has charge of all University dances and the 'Varsity Boosters' Club, which takes a prominent part in foot-ball demonstrations, are open to law students.

The new gymnasium recently completed on the Arts campus offers exceptional opportunities for healthful exercise and recreation as well as for participation in athletic events. The building and equipment cost



Court Room No. 1.



Dean's Office.

about One Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars. A physical director will have charge of the gymnasium and will cheerfully cooperate with the students in enabling them to secure the utmost of advantage from this latest addition to the university facilities. Hand-ball, squash, bowling, wrestling, boxing, running, jumping, billiards, swimming and aquatic contests, basket ball, and the various other pastimes appropriate to a university gymnasium will be amply provided for. Each student may receive a physical examination and expert advice as to the kind of exercise he needs, and, if adapted for the 'varsity sports, will be given a chance to compete for a place.

Admission to the Bar

The Nebraska legislature of 1907 passed a bill permitting law schools approved by the Supreme Court to present their graduates for admission on motion without examination, provided that no school should be accorded this privilege which was not a member of the Association of American Law Schools. The following copy of a decree of the Nebraska Supreme Court, under date of December 3, 1907, is self-explanatory:

Supreme Court of Nebraska, September term, 1907. Dec. 3.

In the Matter of the Creighton College of Law:

Now, on this third day of December, 1907, this matter having come on to be heard on the application of The Creighton University, and the showing filed in support thereof, the Court finds:

First—That Creighton College of Law is a department of The Creighton University.

Second—That said Creighton College of Law is a college of law in this state, having entrance requirements and a course of study equal and equivalent to those of the law school of the University of Nebraska.

Third—That said Creighton College of Law is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that Creighton College of Law be, and the same hereby is designated as a college of law whose graduates shall be admitted to the bar without examination.

(Signed) S. H. SEDGWICK,
Chief Justice.

For further information concerning the College of Law, address
The Dean, 210 South 18th Street, Omaha Nebraska.

For information concerning the other Colleges of the University,
address

The Dean, Creighton College of Pharmacy, 14th and Davenport
Streets.

The Dean, Creighton College of Medicine, 14th and Davenport
Streets.

The Dean, Creighton College of Dentistry, 210 South 18th
Street.

The Dean, Creighton College of Arts, 25th and California
Streets.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1915-1916

SENIORS

Barrett, Frank A. (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha
Beveridge, John V. (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha
Breen, Joseph W.	Cummings, Iowa
Bremers, Rudolph H.	Omaha
Beal, Henry J., Jr.	Omaha
Berger, John M.	Omaha
Bushman, George F. (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha
Campbell, Walter M.	O'Neill
Cherniss, Harry L.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Cowles, Carl C.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Cronin, Julius D.	O'Neill
Doedyns, John G.	Omaha
Dougherty, Edward F.	Butte, Montana
Doyle, Morgan J.	Darlington, Wisconsin
Elsasser, Albert W.	Omaha
Finerty, Hugh	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Flood, Charles P.	Anaconda, Montana
Flynn, Charles A.	Cedar Falls, Iowa
Gantz, Harry E.	Alliance, Nebraska
Gross, Daniel J.	Walnut, Iowa
Hartman, Martin S.	Omaha
Kean, Eugene J.	Cascade, Iowa
Kelley, William P.	O'Neill
Lee, George A.	Lynch
McDermott, J. Vincent	Shelton
McDonald, Edward P.	Atkinson
McGovern, Martin J.	Denver, Colorado
Maher, William J.	Blair
Malm, Frank O.	Omaha
Morgan, Vere A.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Ratchford, Jesse A.	Omaha
Reed, Eldridge G.	Guide Rock

Ryan, Roger R.	O'Neill
Schleh, Vernon S.	Omaha
Schick, Bertha I.	Seward
Shannon, John J.	Jersey City, New Jersey
Sheehan, Francis E.	Butte, Montana
Shotwell, Ross L.	Omaha
Silver, Francis A.	Butte, Montana
Sprecher, John C.	Schuyler
Svoboda, Edward J.	Omaha
Weisenhorn, Paul G.	Quincy, Illinois
Welch, William P.	Missouri Valley, Iowa
Wilkinson, William J.	Marengo, Iowa

JUNIORS

Brownlee, John T. (A. B., Washington & Jefferson)	Omaha
Compton, Charles C.	Omaha
Dunbar, Thomas E.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Fitzgerald, John E.	St. Paul, Minnesota
Fraser, Joseph J.	Walnut, Iowa
Hanley, Leo J.	Butte, Montana
Hansen, John H., Deceased	
Lowry, Leo R.	Omaha
McCarville, T. Harry	Walnut, Iowa
McCormick, Charles B.	Vail, Iowa
McGuiggan, Robert.	Winnebago, Minnesota
McAvoy, Preston T. (A. B., Creighton)	Millard
McDermott, Edward C.	Omaha
McGovern, Francis M.	Omaha
McHale, William H.	Kansas City, Kansas
Morgan, Chester L.	Wagner, South Dakota
Rees, Isadore (B. S. & C. E., University of Pennsylvania)	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Rumel, Raymond	Omaha
Ryan, John A.	Kimball, South Dakota
Shaddy, Gabriel A.	Omaha
Shirley, Paul V.	Omaha
Swift, Hubert J.	Riverside, Iowa
Swygard, Arthur L.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Stapenhorst, T. Harry	Omaha
Stillman, Walter M (A. B., Columbia)	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Uvick, Joseph P.	Omaha
Walker, Frank A.	Omaha
Wilson, Stella B.	Omaha
Yeiser, John O., Jr.	Omaha
Young, Bruce G.	Omaha
Yucht, Louis	Omaha

SOPHOMORES

Anderson, Arvid W.	Omaha
Collins, Harvey A. (B. S., Fremont)	Papillion
Dickason, Bertrand L.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Festner, F. Julius (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha
Garver, Harvey A.	Blunt, South Dakota

Hunt, Lowell D.....	Omaha
Kruger, Bart J.....	Omaha
Kamanski, Paul C (A. B., Bellevue).....	Omaha
Lantsch, Oscar M.....	Omaha
Linn, Charles G.....	Omaha
McDermott, Edward K. (A. B., Creighton).....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
McDermott, J. Frank (A. B., Creighton).....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
McDermott, J. Ray (A. B., Creighton).....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Mahoney, Thomas E.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Muller, Julius F.....	Missouri Valley, Iowa
Murray, Peter P.....	Omaha
Plunkett, Edward J. (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha
Shillington, Waldo E.....	Omaha

FRESHMEN

Achin, Gaston E.....	Lowell, Massachusetts
Armstrong, Hobart H.....	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Barstow, Richard S.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Barrett, Edwin.....	Riverton, Wyoming
Bisenius, Ambrose L.....	Cascade, Iowa
Barry, Raymond R.....	Chicago, Illinois
Bonderson, Christopher (A. B., Bellevue).....	Emerson
Boyle, Bernard J.....	Darlington, Wisconsin
Burford, Russell E.....	Ogallala
Cashman, John A.....	Elma, Iowa
Carter, Bernal C.....	Albion
Cleary, George H.....	Kearney
Clennon, Eugene M. (A. B., Campion).....	West Bend, Iowa
Cowell, Mona H. (A. B., Vassar).....	Omaha
Connolly, James F. (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha
Coombs, Archie K.....	Ord
Cranny, Jesse D.....	Vail, Iowa
Craren, Robert J.....	Omaha
Delehoy, Frank M.....	Blue Hill
Dudley, Matwin F.....	Hot Springs, South Dakota
Denny, Arthur J.....	Fairbury
Doty, Arthur.....	Missouri Valley, Iowa
Doyle, Thomas F.....	Omaha
Ensor, Thomas H., Jr.....	Omaha
Evans, Van W.....	Marshalltown, Iowa
Epsten, Edward J.....	Omaha
Flood, Richard J.....	Anaconda, Montana
Foley, Thomas D.....	Omaha
Foley, John H.....	Kansas City, Kansas
Flanagan, Martin.....	Omaha
Frank, Alexander D.....	Omaha
Griffin, James A.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Griffin, Thomas J.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Gumb, John G.....	Fremont
Gardos, Jacob.....	Miskolcz, Hungary
Gray, Roy B.....	Cedar Rapids
Hanecy, J. Edwin.....	Omaha
Hasselquist, Roy B.....	Crowell
Hopper, William R.....	Omaha
Hassett, John F.....	Aurora, Illinois

Herzog, Eugene	Austin, Minnesota
Holbrook, Martin	Omaha
Jungclaus, William N.	Grand Island
Jacobs, Benjamin H.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Klepser, Kenneth C.	Omaha
Kowaleski, Louis A.	Omaha
Kunkel, John A.	Osceola
Lafferty, Charles E.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Leach, George O.	Hot Springs, South Dakota
Lynch, Fred A.	Academy, South Dakota
LaPorte, Romeo J. (A. B., Creighton)	Campbell
Linehan, Jerome W.	Omaha
Lutes, Carl	Central City
McGrath, G. Hallie	Butte, Montana
McMahon, Byron C.	Plainview
Matousek, Frank F.	Fox Ridge, South Dakota
Mueller, David H.	Walnut, Iowa
Murphy, Emmett L.	Colon
Murphy, Michael P.	Chicago, Illinois
Miller, Mark A.	Omaha
Milotz, William F.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Monahan, Anselm P.	Hampton, Iowa
Moore, John P. (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha
Nelson, Theodore E. (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha
O'Connor, Frank	Omaha
Padrnos, George J.	Redfield, South Dakota
Patton, William W.	Marshalltown, Iowa
Patterson, Carroll E.	Los Angeles, California
Polian, Harold	Omaha
Robinson, Donald J.	Walnut, Iowa
Scattergood, Oswald, A.	Ainsworth
Schultz, John I.	Duluth, Minnesota
Shamp, Glayds I.	Omaha
Simons, Julian H.	Marshalltown, Iowa
Spence, Arthur W.	Deloit, Iowa
Stuckey, Joseph A.	Broken Bow
Schneider, Joseph A. (A. M., Campion College)	Adams, Minnesota
Short, Walter W.	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Stehly, Nicholas J.	Hecla, South Dakota
Stewart, Daniel W.	Brookston, Indiana
Ticknor, Earl V.	Omaha
Tobin, Thomas F.	Mitchell, South Dakota
Trumble, Ruth E.	Omaha
Waters, Leland R.	Broken Bow
Walsh, Clarence E.	Omaha
Young, Clare F.	Omaha
Yousen, Immanuel	Omaha

RECAPITULATION

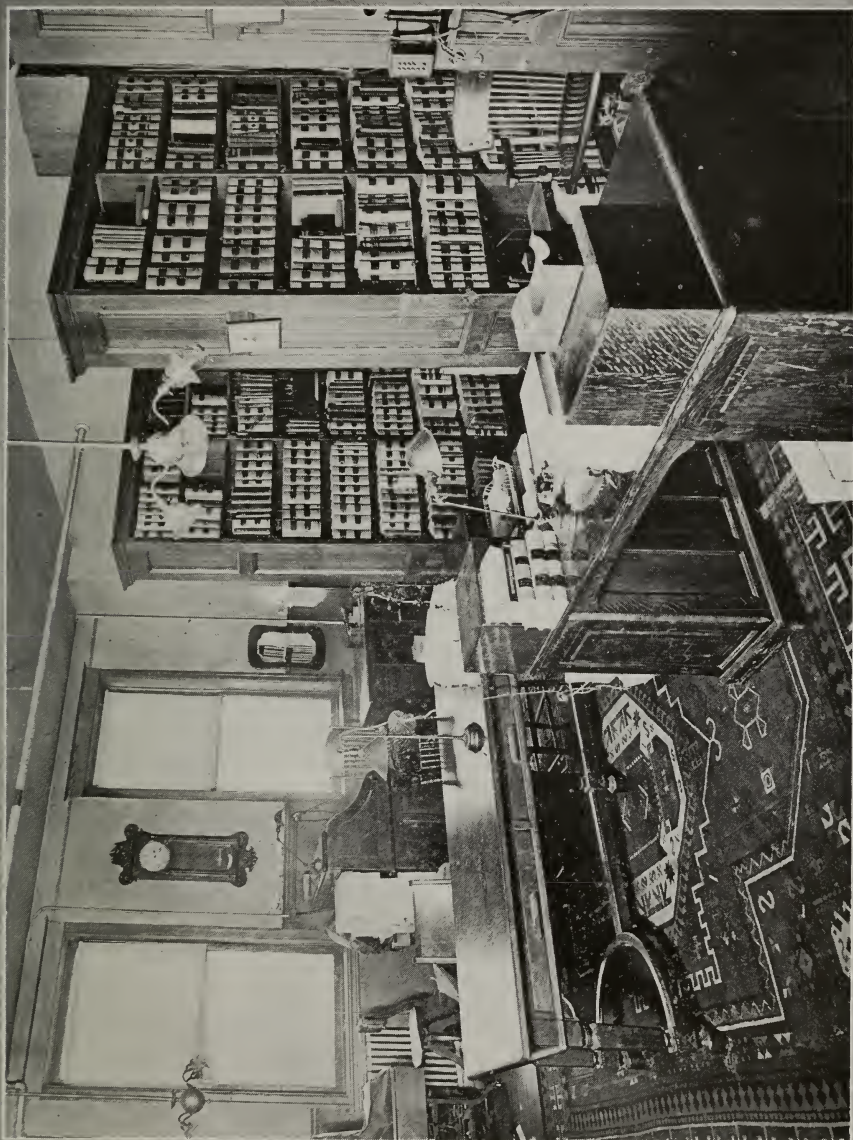
Seniors	44
Juniors	31
Sophomore	18
Freshmen	87
Total	180

GRADUATES

Aldrich, Carl J.	Pender, 1912
Barnard, William	Decatur, 1915
Barrett, Patrick J. (A. B., Creighton)	Greeley, 1914
Becker, Clarence E.	Omaha, 1915
Bigelow, Anson H. (B. S., Nebraska)	Omaha, 1912
Boehler, Edwin	Alma, 1915
Boler, James P.	Greeley, 1907
Boyle, Hugh J.	O'Neill, 1910
Boyle, John J.	Trinidad, Colorado, 1910
Boyle, Wilfred J.	Chicago, 1915
Brome, Charles L.	Worland, Wyoming, 1908
Brome, Clinton	Omaha, 1908
Brossard, Matthew V.	Madison, Wisconsin, 1915
Brungardt, Alexander F. (A. B., St. Benedicts; A. M., Creighton)	Omaha, 1913
Burger, Joseph O.	Omaha, 1908
Burke, Charles S (A. B., Creighton)	Morris, Minnesota, 1908
Burke, Donald J.	Omaha, 1912
Caldwell, John H(A. B., Yale)	Omaha, 1915
Chapman, Lawrence	O'Neill, 1915
Coffey, Raymond T (Ph. B., Notre Dame)	Omaha, 1912
Cohan, Samuel H.	Omaha, 1915
Connelly, James F.	Omaha, 1913
Connolly, Cornelius F.	Omaha, 1915
Craney, Howard H.	Marshalltown, Iowa, 1913
Cunningham, Benjamin	Grand Island, 1910
Day, L. B. (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha, 1914
DeDual, Andrew B.	Atchison, Kansas, 1915
Dehant, John W (A. M., Creighton)	Beatrice, 1913
Donahue, William J. (A. B., Creighton)	Albion, 1911
Donnelly, M. Joseph	Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1907
Driscoll, Florence W.	Omaha, 1911
Dunn, Charles V.	Emerson, 1915
Fearon, Edward E., deceased	1912
Fetterman, Albert D.	Hyannis, 1912
Flannery, Charles	Guthrie Center, Iowa, 1913
Fletcher, Chester D.	Schuyler, 1913
Fraser, William C.	Omaha, 1908
Gallagher, Henry M.	Waseca, Minnesota, 1910
Geiselman, Dana C.	Geneva, 1912
Gillespie, Hugh F. (A. M., Creighton)	Omaha, 1915
Gleeson, James J.	Fremont, 1915
Gogerty, David L.	Sheridan, Wyo., 1908
Green, Joseph F.	Creighton, 1906
Green, William R.	Buhl, Idaho, 1911
Greer, Julius L.	Black Foot, Idaho, 1910
Griffith, Walter L.	Omaha, 1912
Grodzinsky, William	Omaha, 1913
Grunden, Ernest T.	Elwood, 1909
Haffke, Charles	Washington, Arkansas, 1908
Hanley, James H.	Washington, D. C., 1910
Hannon, Emmett T.	Salt Lake City, Utah, 1914
Harper, Hugh H.	Omaha, 1910
Hebenstreit, Frank A.	Falls City, 1915

Henely, Amos E (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1909
Hogan, Edward D. (A. B., Creighton).....	Cascade, Iowa, 1908
Hopkins, John H.....	Omaha, 1913
Horan, Philip E. (A. M., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1913
Hoye, W. Walter	Omaha, 1912
Hronek, Walter C. (A. B., Creighton).....	Schuyler, 1914
Ineichen, Leo E. (A. B., Creighton).....	Minneapolis, Minn., 1914
Jacobson, Jesse E.....	Omaha, 1914
Jamieson, William N. (A. B., St. Mary's).....	Omaha, 1910
Jaquith, Arthur B.....	Omaha, 1913
Johnson, Franklin	Omaha, 1915
Katelman, Carl C.....	Omaha, 1914
Kavanagh, Louis D (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1915
Keegan, Francis R. (A. B., St. Thomas).....	Omaha, 1914
Keenan, Thomas J. (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1915
Kelly, Frank	Merna, 1906
Keyser, George A. (A. M., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1913
Lanigan, James M. (A. B., Creighton).....	Salt Lake City, Utah, 1910
Leary, Edward F. (A. M., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1907
Lovely, Joseph M (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1914
Loomis, Walter M.....	Des Moines, Iowa, 1912
Lynch, William P. (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1906
McCaffrey, C. Joseph (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1907
McCaffrey, Owen P.	1912
McCartan, Clement B.....	Pocahontas, Iowa, 1911
McCarthy, Edmund H.	Papillion, 1914
McCarthy, Paul J.....	Enid, Oklahoma, 1915
McCulloch, Hugh (A. B., Knox).....	Beach, North Dakota, 1915
McDermott, Edward B.....	Kearney, 1910
McGuckin, James P.....	Omaha, 1913
McGuire, Thomas J.....	Omaha, 1914
McMurphy, Edward H.....	Hillsdale, Illinois, 1907
McNally, Patrick H. (A. B., Detroit).....	Chicago, Illinois, 1911
McNally, Robert H. (A. B., Creighton).....	Sheridan, Wyoming, 1909
McVann, Edward J.....	Omaha, 1914
McVeigh, J. Gerald.....	Omaha, 1912
Madden, Raphael J.....	Omaha, 1913
Magney, Lloyd A.....	Omaha, 1913
Mahlin, Eugene L.....	Fremont, 1915
Malm, Carl R.	Omaha, 1913
Marshall, Floyd W. (Ph. G., Creighton).....	Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1914
Matthai, Claude B.	Omaha, 1915
Matthews, Francis P. (A. M., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1913
Merten, George H. (A. B., Creighton).....	Omaha, 1907
Messmore, Fred W.....	Beatrice, 1912
Miller, Martin H. (Ph. D., Notre Dame).....	Milwaukee, Wis., 1913
Mitchell, Edwin D.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1915
Monsky, Henry	Omaha, 1912
Moonan, Joseph W.....	Waseca, Minnesota, 1911
Moran, John O.....	Omaha, 1914
More, Walter T.	Omaha, 1914
Mossman, Harland K. (A. B., Morningside; A. M., Creighton)	Omaha, 1909
Murray, Thomas B.....	Omaha, 1910
Negley, John I.....	Omaha, 1906

Nicholas, Edmund J.	Omaha, 1914
O'Keefe, Thomas J. (B. S., Coe)	Omaha, 1913
Organ, Richard J.	1906
O'Sullivan, Eugene D.	Omaha, 1910
Parmenter, Guy N.	Wahoo, 1913
Pratt, George W.	Omaha, 1914
Proctor, Arthur W.	New York City, 1910
Rademacher, Gerard V. (A. M., Creighton)	Crete, 1913
Reel, John W.	Omaha, 1915
Regner, Kilian G.	Omaha, 1912
Robertson, Hugh C. (A. B., University of Nebraska)	Omaha, 1911
Robins, Edward J.	Omaha, 1915
Rooney, William P.	Chadron, 1909
Rosenblum, Arthur	Omaha, 1912
Ross, Winfield R.	Omaha, 1913
Ruplinger, Richard B.	Orleans, 1913
Ryan, Leonard L.	Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1915
Ryan, Mark J.	Sioux City, Iowa, 1915
Ryman, Arthur E.	1910
Schall, William A. (A. M., Creighton)	Omaha, 1907
Schneider, Louis J.	Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1908
Schnell, Arthur P.	Sturgis, South Dakota, 1906
Schopp, J. Walter (A. B., Creighton)	Omaha, 1910
Schrempp, Charles F.	Seneca, Kansas, 1913
Scott, Walter H. (A. B., Creighton)	Davenport, Iowa, 1913
Setz, Louis W.	Omaha, 1914
Shackleford, Henry W.	Omaha, 1910
Shaw, William H.	Klamath Falls, Oregon, 1910
Shields, Roland D.	Omaha, 1912
Smith, Howard, Deceased	
Somers, Louis J.	New Haven, Connecticut, 1909
Spillane, John J.	New Richland, Minnesota, 1910
Stanoshek, William T. (A. B., St. Mary's)	Odell, 1912
Sternberg, William P. (A. B. Creighton)	Omaha, 1910
Stough, Dale P.	Lincoln, 1911
Stuart, Robert (A. B. Creighton)	Pawhuska, Oklahoma, 1908
Stumbo, John D.	Livonia, New York, 1915
Sugarman, George	Omaha, 1915
Sullivan, Joseph R. (A. B. Creighton)	Laramie, Wyoming, 1903
Thielen, Charles J. (A. M., Creighton)	Humphrey, 1911
Thompson, Lloyd G.	Miami, Florida, 1915
Van Orsdel, Ralph A. (A. B., University of Nebraska)	Omaha, 1910
Ward, Ferdinand M.	O'Neill, 1912
Ward, Peter F.	Hot Springs, S. D., 1910
Webb, Robert J.	Omaha, 1912
Weingarten, John W.	Omaha, 1914
West, Ralph M. (A. B., Iowa College; A. M., Creighton)	Omaha, 1910
Wheeler, Perry MacD., (A. B., Bellevue)	Omaha, 1915
Whelan, John W.	Casper, Wyoming, 1913
Young, Raymond G.	Omaha, 1908
Zitnik, Louis J.	Omaha, 1911



Librarian's Office.



Class Rooms.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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